The Construction of the Bible

The 49 Scrolls with the 66 or 70 Books

and the Book of Life

OLD TESTAMENT							
OT **OLD COVENANT**	**1** **LAW** (Torah)	**1** **LAW** (Pentateuch)	**Genesis**	**1**	1	1	1
			Exodus	**2**	2	2	2
			Leviticus	**3**	3	3	3
			Numbers	**4**	4	4	4
			Deuteronomy	**5**	**5**	5	5
	2 **PROPHETS** (Nevi'im)	**2** **FORMER**	**Joshua**	**6**	1	6	6
			Judges		2	7	7
			1-2 Samuel	**7**	3-4	8-9	8
			1-2 Kings		5-6	10-11	9
		3 **MAJOR**	**Isaiah**	**8**	7	12	10
			Jeremiah	**9**	8	13	11
			Ezekiel	**10**	9	14	**12**
		4 **MINOR**	**Hosea**	**11**	10	15	1
			Joel		11	16	2
			Amos		12	17	3
			Obadiah		13	18	4
			Jonah		14	19	5
			Micah		15	20	6
			Nahum		16	21	7
			Habakkuk		17	22	8
			Zephaniah		18	23	9
			Haggai		19	24	10
			Zechariah		20	25	11
			Malachi		**21**	26	**12**
	3 **WRITINGS** (Ketuvim)	**5** **WISDOM**	**Psalms** (5)	**12**	1-5	27-31	1
			Proverbs	**13**	6	32	2
			Job	**14**	7	33	3
		6 **FESTIVAL SCROLLS** (Megillot)	**Song of Songs**	**15**	8	34	4
			Ruth	**16**	9	35	5
			Lamentations	**17**	10	36	6
			Ecclesiastes	**18**	11	37	7
			Esther	**19**	12	38	8
		7 **REVELATION**	**Daniel**	**20**	13	39	9
			Ezra	**21**	14	40	10
			Nehemiah		15	41	11
			1-2 Chronicles	**22**	16-17	42-43	**12**
	3 **PARTS**	**7** **SUB-PARTS**	**22** **SCROLLS**	**22**	**39 or 43** **BOOKS**		**3 x 12** **NAMES**

The Old Testament (OT; the "Old Covenant") was written in ancient Hebrew; short sections in the books Daniel and Esra have also been written in Aramaic. The OT consists of 3 divisions (or parts): the **Law** (Hebrew: Torah), the **Prophets** (Nevi'im), and the other **Writings** (Ketuvim). Based on the initial letters "TNK", the Hebrews designate the Old Testament as „TaNaKh". Originally the OT was written on **22** scrolls (the canonization was already done by Esra and Nehemiah), but it contains a total of **39** or **43** individual books.

1. The **Law** (Torah) consists of the 5 books of Moses and is therefore called *Pentateuch* (*Five-Scrolls*): Genesis (in the Beginning), Exodus (Excerpt Scroll), Leviticus (Levites, Priest Scroll), Numbers, and Deuteronomy ("Second Law" or Repetition Scroll).
2. The **Prophets** (Nevi'im) consist of 3 parts: the early ones (Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings), the late prophets who were divided into the 3 great prophets (Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel) and 12 little prophets. The total of **21** prophetic books were written on only 6 scrolls since the shorter books (Joshua/Judges, Samuel/Kings, Ezra/Neh) and the 12 little prophets were written on only one scroll.
3. The **Writings** (Ketuvim; also called "Psalms" because they are at the beginning of this group) were written on 11 scrolls (50% of the OT) and contain 7+5+5=17 (=12+5) single books. They are a collection of songs, sayings and wisdom that describe the relationship of the church to God. The **first part** consists of 7 books of Wisdom and Poetry (5 books of the Psalms, Proverbs, and Job). The 150 Psalms (Greek *biblos psalmon* = Book of Songs; e.g. Acts 1:20) were indeed written on one scroll, but originally they consisted of 5 books, which are now divided into chapters (1-41, 42-72, 73-89, 90-106, 107-150). The **2nd part** consists of the 5 Festival Scrolls (Megillot), a collection of writings, which were read at feast days: Song of Songs (Passover), Ruth (Pentecost), Lamentations (9th of Av; to commemorate the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem by the Babylonians and Romans), Ecclesiastes (Sukkot) and Esther (Purim). And finally, the **3rd part** consists of the Revelation of Yahweh (YHWH) to Daniel, historical information's and restoration. The last books of the OT and of the NT are closely related. This applies in particular to the book of Daniel, which is likewise connected with the Revelation of the NT. The Chronicles (as the last book of the OT) mention the summary of the OT church, as chapters 2 and 3 of Revelation summarize the NT church.

The OT consists altogether of **3** divisions, **7** sub-divisions and has 3x12=**36** book names. The order of the books listed in the table above correspond to the Hebrew Bible (Tanakh), which we have already had for over 2,000 years. The Christians have taken over all the books of the OT, even if the order differs in some Bibles. We do not stick to the new divisions, which are thought out by theologians, but we prefer the ancient order of Tanakh, which is also confirmed in Wikipedia and many books. The OT was written on **22** scrolls, as Flavius Josephus, Jerome and many others prove. However, from the end of the 1st and the beginning of the 2nd century AD, some Jews have split the first two prophetic scrolls, so that they have reached the desired number **24** (2x12), so that they could assign 2 scrolls to each tribe. However, the original OT has exactly **22** scrolls, because the Hebrew alphabet has **22** letters and Jacob (later renamed to Israel) is the **22**nd generation. In addition, together with the **27** scrolls of the NT, the number **49** (**22**+**27**) shows the final and complete conclusion (**7**x**7**), finality, the complete Bible.

NEW TESTAMENT							
NT NEW COVENANT	1 GOSPELS	1 GOSPELS	Matthew	1	1	1	1
			Mark	2	2	2	2
			Luke	3	3	3	3
			John	4	4	4	4
	2 ACTS	2 ACTS	Acts of the Apostles	5	5	5	5
	3 EPISTLES	3 PAUL TO THE CHURCHES	Romans	6	1	6	6
			1 Corinthians	7	2	7	7
			2 Corinthians	8	3	8	
			Galatians	9	4	9	1
			Ephesians	10	5	10	2
			Philippians	11	6	11	3
			Colossians	12	7	12	4
			1 Thessalonians	13	8	13	5
			2 Thessalonians	14	9	14	
		4 PAUL TO THE HEBREWS	Hebrews	15	10	15	6
		5 PAUL TO THE BROTHERS	1 Timothy	16	11	16	7
			2 Timothy	17	12	17	
			Titus	18	13	18	1
			Philemon	19	14	19	2
		6 GENERAL EPISTLES	James	20	15	20	3
			1 Peter	21	16	21	4
			2 Peter	22	17	22	
			1 John	23	18	23	5
			2 John	24	19	24	
			3 John	25	20	25	
			Jude	26	21	26	6
	4 REVELATION	7 REVELATION	Revelation	27	1	27	7
	4 PARTS	7 SUB-PARTS	27 SCROLLS	27	27 BOOKS		3 x 7 NAMES

The New Testament (NT; the "New Covenant") has been written in Greek, the then world language, so that it can be found and understood everywhere. It consists of 4 parts and was written on **27** (5+22) scrolls. In the NT, each scroll corresponds to a book. There are **27** books, but only **21** single book names (3x7), since it contains, for example, not only one, but also two letters to the Corinthians.

1. The **Gospels** of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John describe the ministry of Jesus as the Messiah (Christ) from 4 different perspectives. They cover the period from His birth to His resurrection, with special attention paid to the last 3.5 years of Jesus' (Yeshua) activity.
2. The **Acts of the Apostles** mention the events in the first Christian church after the resurrection of Jesus. The 4 Gospels and the Acts together form the 5 historical books of the NT. They sketch how the first Christian church has implemented the new spiritual law of love. The Gospels show the visible and the Acts the invisible activity of Jesus Christ for his international Christian family.
3. The **Epistles** (apostolic letters) consist of the 14 Pauline letters and the 7 letters of the 4-Apostles. The Epistles of Paul have certain recipients, but the 4 Apostles wrote to all and generally: from the three centuries onwards, they were therefore called "general" or "Catholic letters" (abbreviation of the Greek *catholicos=general*; this has nothing to do with the Catholic Church). The Pauline Letters can be divided into 3 groups. The first letters were written to the 7 churches. After this, the letters to the Hebrews and to 3 selected members of the Christian church. All **21** (14+7=21=3x7) letters fit harmoniously with each other and do not contradict each other. In the end, Peter clearly confirms all Paul's letters as valid (2Peter 3:15-16).
4. The **Revelation** of Jesus Christ to John is the 49th scroll and the 70th and last book of the Bible. John was the last living Apostle.

The order of books in the NT corresponds to that of most Bibles. Some scholars want to put the General Letters before the Pauline letters. This is also ok, but it is better to leave it in the previous order (see explenation on the website).

While in the OT the God Yahweh (YHWH) was revealed to the people of Israel, the NT shows the Son of God for the whole world. His name is "Jesus the Christ" (Messiah). He already existed before He became human and corresponds to Yahweh (YHWH) in the OT (John 1:1-18; 1Cor 8:6; Col 1:16-17; Heb 1:1-3; cf. Ex 17:6 and 1Cor 10:3-4). Only He was authorized to pay the blame for our sins and to save us from eternal death (Mt 1:21; Acts 4:11-12; 10:43; Ps 130:8).

The OT consists of **3** divisions (or parts) and the NT of 4, so the entire Bible consists of **7** divisions and 2x7=**14** sub-divisions. The Bible was written on **22**+**27**=**49**=**7**x**7** scrolls and has a total of **39**+**27**=**66** or **43**+**27**=**70** (7x10) individual books. The first 5 books of the OT and of the NT together form the 10 law books; however, the law of love in the NT standing above the OT. In the OT there are **21** (7x3) prophetic books for the local people of Israel and in the NT there are **21** letters for the worldwide Christian family. The Bible is not a normal book, it is a miracle. However, the most people will only recognize it when it's too late, because many churches, together with their pastors, are now asleep and do not know the Bible itself.

THE BIBLE - THE 49 SCROLLS WITH THE 70 BOOKS

THE BIBLE	OT (Tanakh)	1 LAW (Torah)	1 LAW (Pentateuch)	Genesis	1	1	1	1	1	1
				Exodus	2	2	2	2	2	2
				Leviticus	3	3	3	3	3	3
				Numbers	4	4	4	4	4	4
				Deuteronomy	5	5	5	5	5	5
		2 PROPHETS (Nevi'im)	2 FORMER	Joshua	6	6	6	1	6	6
				Judges		7	7	2	7	7
				1-2 Samuel	7	8-9	8-9	3-4	8-9	8
				1-2 Kings		10-11	10-11	5-6	10-11	9
			3 MAJOR	Isaiah	8	12	12	7	12	10
				Jeremiah	9	13	13	8	13	11
				Ezekiel	10	14	14	9	14	12
			4 MINOR	Hosea	11	15	15	10	15	1
				Joel		16	16	11	16	2
				Amos		17	17	12	17	3
				Obadiah		18	18	13	18	4
				Jonah		19	19	14	19	5
				Micah		20	20	15	20	6
				Nahum		21	21	16	21	7
				Habakkuk		22	22	17	22	8
				Zephaniah		1	23	18	23	9
				Haggai		2	24	19	24	10
				Zechariah		3	25	20	25	11
				Malachi		4	26	21	26	12
		3 WRITINGS (Ketuvim)	5 WISDOM	Psalms (5)	12	5	27	1-5	27-31	1
				Proverbs	13	6	28	6	32	2
				Job	14	7	29	7	33	3
			6 FESTIVAL SCROLLS (Megillot)	Song of Songs	15	8	30	8	34	4
				Ruth	16	9	31	9	35	5
				Lamentations	17	10	32	10	36	6
				Ecclesiastes	18	11	33	11	37	7
				Esther	19	12	34	12	38	8
			7 REVELATION	Daniel	20	13	35	13	39	9
				Ezra	21	14	36	14	40	10
				Nehemiah		15	37	15	41	11
				1-2 Chronicles	22	16-17	38-39	16-17	42-43	12
	NT	4 GOSPELS	1 GOSPELS	Matthew	1	18	40	1	44	1
				Mark	2	19	41	2	45	2
				Luke	3	20	42	3	46	3
				John	4	21	43	4	47	4
		5 ACTS	2 ACTS	Acts of the Apostles	5	22	44	5	48	5
		6 EPISTLES	3 PAUL TO THE CHURCHES	Romans	6	1	45	1	49	6
				1-2 Corinthians	7-8	2-3	46-47	2-3	50-51	7
				Galatians	9	4	48	4	52	1
				Ephesians	10	5	49	5	53	2
				Philippians	11	6	50	6	54	3
				Colossians	12	7	51	7	55	4
				1-2 Thessalonians	13-14	8-9	52-53	8-9	56-57	5
			4 PAUL TO THE HEBREWS	Hebrews	15	10	54	10	58	6
			5 PAUL TO THE BROTHERS	1-2 Timothy	16-17	11-12	55-56	11-12	59-60	7
				Titus	18	13	57	13	61	1
				Philemon	19	14	58	14	62	2
			6 GENERAL EPISTLES	James	20	15	59	15	63	3
				1-2 Peter	21-22	16-17	60-61	16-17	64-65	4
				1-2-3 John	23-25	18-20	62-64	18-20	66-68	5
				Jude	26	21	65	21	69	6
		7 REVELATION	7 REVELATION	Revelation	27	22	66	1	70	7
1 BIBLE	2 COVENANTS	1 x 7 = 7 PARTS	2 x 7 = 14 SUB-PARTS	7 x 7 = 49 SCROLLS	49 = 22 + 27	66 or 70 (3x22 or 7x10) BOOKS				3x12 +3x7 NAMES

THE BIBLE - THE 49 SCROLLS WITH THE 70 BOOKS

OT			NT			
1 LAW	**2 PROPHETS**	**3 WRITINGS**	**4 GOSPELS**	**5 ACTS**	**6 EPISTLES**	**7 REVELATION**
Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Joshua Judges 1-2 Samuel 1-2 Kings	Psalms (5) Proverbs Job	Matthew Mark Luke John	Acts of the Apostles	Romans 1-2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians 1-2 Thessalon.	Revelation
	Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel				Hebrews	
	Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	Song of Songs Ruth Lamentations Ecclesiastes Esther			1-2 Timothy Titus Philemon	
		Daniel Ezra Nehemiah 1-2 Chronicles			James 1-2 Peter 1-2-3 John Jude	
Scrolls: 5	6	11	4	1	21	1
Books: 5	21	17	4	1	21	1
Names: 5	19	12	4	1	15	1

THE BIBLE: 2 Covenants, **7** Parts, **14** (2x7) Sub-Parts, **49** (7x7) Scrolls, **70** (7x10) or **66** (3x22) Books and **36** (3x12) + **21** (3x7) Names

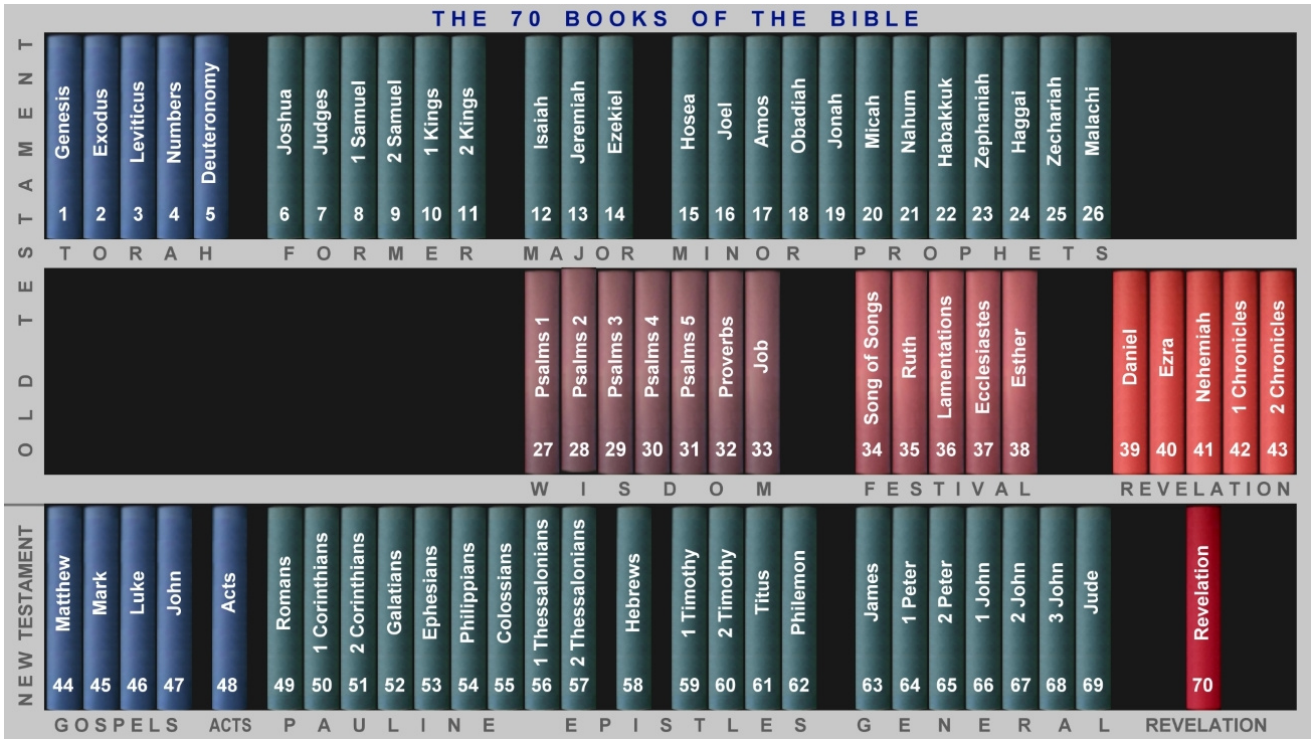
THE BIBLE - THE 49 SCROLLS WITH THE 70 BOOKS

OT					NT					
LAW	LAW	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	GOSPELS			1 2 3 4	44 45 46 47	Matthew Mark Luke John
					ACTS			5	48	Acts of the Apostles
PROPHETS	FORMER	6	6 7	Joshua Judges	EPISTLES	PAULINE EPISTLES	TO THE CHURCHES	6 7-8 9 10 11 12 13-14	49 50-51 52 53 54 55 56-57	Romans 1-2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians 1-2 Thessalonians
		7	8-9 10-11	1-2 Samuel 1-2 Kings						
	MAJOR	8 9 10	12 13 14	Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel			TO THE HEBREWS	15	58	Hebrews
	MINOR	11	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi			TO THE BROTHERS	16-17 18 19	59-60 61 62	1-2 Timothy Titus Philemon
						GENERAL EPISTLES		20 21-22 23-25 26	63 64-65 66-68 69	James 1-2 Peter 1-2-3 John Jude
WRITINGS	WISDOM SCROLLS	12 13 14	27-31 32 33	Psalms (5) Proverbs Job						
	FESTIVAL SCROLLS	15 16 17 18 19	34 35 36 37 38	Song of Songs Ruth Lamentations Ecclesiastes Esther						
	REVELATION	20	39	Daniel	REVELATION			27	70	Revelation
		21	40 41	Ezra Nehemiah						
		22	42-43	1-2 Chronicles						

THE BIBLE: 2 Covenants, **7** Parts, **14** (2x7) Sub-Parts, **49** (7x7) Scrolls, **70** (7x10) or **66** (3x22) Books and **36** (3x12) + **21** (3x7) Names

THE LIBRARY OF GOD

The 70 Books of the Bible with the 2x7 parts of the OT and NT



THE BIBLE: 2 Covenants, 7 Divisions, 49 Scrolls, 70 Books and 36+21 Names											
BIBLE	Cov.	7 Divisions		49 Scrolls				70 Books			36 (OT) + 21 (NT) Names
	OT	1	Law	5	22	22	49	5	21 +22	70	Gen, Ex, Lev, Num, Dt - Prophets: Jos, Jdg, 1-2 Sam, 1-2 Kgs, Isa, Jer, Ezek, Hos, Joel, Am, Obad, Jon, Mic, Nah, Hab, Zep, Hag, Zech, Mal - Writings: Ps (5), Prov, Job, Ecc, Rth, Song, Lam, Esth, Dan, Ezr, Neh, 1-2 Chr
		2	Prophets (3 parts)	6				21			
		3	Writings (3parts)	11				17			
	NT	4	Gospels	4	5	27		4	4		Gospels: Mt, Mk, Lk, Jhn Acts of the Apostles: Acts Epistles: Rom, 1-2 Cor, Gal, Eph, Phil, Col, 1-2 Thess, Heb, 1-2 Tim, Tit, Phm, Jm, 1-2 Pet, 1-2-3 John, Jud Revelation: Rev
		5	Acts of the Apostles	1				1	21 +2		
		6	Epistles (4 parts)	21	22			21			
		7	Revelation	1				1			

Abbreviations of the 70 Books of the Bible - Alphabetical									
Old Testament - OT 39 or 43 (incl. 5 Psalms) Books						New Testament - NT 27 Books			
Am	Amos	Hos	Hosea	Mic	Micah	Acts	Acts of the Apostles	Lk	Luke
1Chr	1 Chronicles	Isa	Isaiah	Nah	Nahum	Col	Colossians	Mk	Mark
2Chr	2 Chronicles	Jer	Jeremiah	Neh	Nehemiah	1Cor	1 Corinthians	Mt	Matthew
Dan	Daniel	Jdg	Judges	Num	Numbers	2Cor	2 Corinthians	1Pet	1 Peter
Dt	Deuteronomy	Job	Job	Obad	Obadja	Eph	Ephesians	2Pet	2 Peter
Ecc	Ecclesiastes	Joel	Joel	Prov	Proverbs	Gal	Galatians	Phil	Philippians
Esth	Esther	Jon	Jonah	Ps	Psalm (5x)	Heb	Hebrews	Phm	Philemon
Ex	Exodus	Jos	Joshua	Rth	Ruth	Jhn	John	Rev	Revelation
Ezek	Ezekiel	1Kgs	1 Kings	1Sam	1 Samuel	1Jhn	1 John	Rom	Romans
Ezr	Ezra	2Kgs	2 Kings	2Sam	2 Samuel	2Jhn	2 John	1Thess	1 Thessalonians
Gen	Genesis	Lam	Lamentations	Song	Song of Songs	3Jhn	3 John	2Thess	2 Thessalonians
Hab	Habakkuk	Lev	Leviticus	Zech	Zechariah	Jm	James	1Tim	1 Timothy
Hag	Haggai	Mal	Malachi	Zep	Zephaniah	Jud	Jude	2Tim	2 Timothy
								Tit	Titus

THE 7 LEVELS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BIBLE

The Bible shows on 7 levels (or 7 dimensions) the work of God in the creation of the Bible. It focuses on Jesus in several ways. The **7** is the number of perfection in the plan of God. The **21** (3x7), **49** (7x7) and **70** (10x7) symbolize completeness / conclusion:

7	(1x7=7)	Divisions of the Bible
14	(2x7=14)	Sub-Divisions of the Bible
21	(3x7=21)	Prophetic books of the OT, 21 letters of the NT and the 21 book names in the NT
49	(7x7=49)	Scrolls of the Bible. 49 is the number of absolute completeness
70	(10x7=70)	Books of the Bible (including 5 book Psalms), namely 66+4=70 or 3x21+7=70 or 49+21=70
66	(3x22=66)	Books of the Bible, when the Psalms are counted as a book
36	(2x12=36)	Book names in the OT

1st Level: The Time, the Region and the Writer of the Bible

The Bible is the only book in the world that has been written over a period of more than 1,500 years by about 40 very different writers who have lived apart from each other in time and region and thus could not influence each other. No other book is comparable. God made two covenants, one with the local people of Israel and a new covenant with the worldwide Christian family. Accordingly, the contents of the books were adapted to time, region and people. Only God is in a position to plan such a unique work in advance and to preserve it for several millennia.

2nd Level: The Languages of the Bible with their Letters and Alphabets

The ancient Hebrew alphabet consists of **22** letters and the OT was written on **22** scrolls.

א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת

The ancient Greek alphabet consists of **27** letters and the NT was written on **27** scrolls.

α β γ δ ε ϛ ζ η θ ι κ λ μ ν ξ ο π ϙ ρ σ τ υ φ χ ψ ω ϡ

Jacob, who was later renamed Israel, was the 22nd generation of Adam. The **22** is a number of Hebrew and the **27** is the number of Greek alphabetic completeness. The ancient Greek alphabet has 24 capital letters from alpha to omega, but the numeric special characters digamma, koppa and sampi have to be added, because all **27** letters have a numerical value. The Hebrew and Greek alphabet have a total of **22**+**27**=**49** letters (**7**x**7**; the number of absolute completeness); therefore the whole Bible was written on **49** scrolls. It means: The letters are complete, no language and even not a single letter can be removed or added.

3rd Level: The 49 Scrolls of the Bible

The OT was written on 2x11=**22** and the NT was written on 5+22=**27** scrolls. Together they are **22**+**27**=**49** scrolls. The **49** (**7**x**7**) shows the conclusion and the eternal completeness of the Bible. Not only the letters, but also the scrolls are complete. No scroll can be removed or added. Jesus Christ stands in the center of the Word of God, precisely between the **22** scrolls of the OT and the **22** scrolls of the NT (**22**+**22**=**44**; **44**+5=**49**). Jesus connects the two churches. The Gospels show the work of Jesus in the church from 4 different perspectives during his lifetime. The Acts of the Apostles shows the manifold activity of Jesus in the church after the Ascension. Through His death, He saved us from eternal death and cleared the way to eternity for all who follow Him and live without violence. These 5 scrolls are thus of central importance in all eternity, for they show Jesus and the eternal spiritual law of love.

THE 49 SCROLLS OF THE BIBLE AND THE WORK OF JESUS		
22 scrolls - OT Old Testament Church 21 scrolls + Daniel	**5 scrolls** The Work of Jesus 4 Gospels + Acts	**22 scrolls - NT** New Testament Church 21 Epistles + Revelation
YHWH → → → → → → → JESUS		

4th Level: The 66 and 70 individual Books of the Bible

The Bible was written on **22** (OT) + **27** (NT) = **49** scrolls, but it contains a total of **39** (OT) + **27** NT) = **66** or **43**+**27**=**70** individual books, since the Psalms originally consisted of 5 books. Both views are correct because both the **66** (3x22) and the **70** (10x7) symbolize the conclusion and completeness. They signify a double seal: No book may be added or removed. Both numbers also come together (Gen 46:26-27). The OT has 21+22=43 books (with the 5 books of the Psalms) and the NT has without the Gospels 21+2=23 books, together it is 43+23=**66**=3x22 books. The number 66 also symbolizes completeness, namely 3x22 (3 x the Hebrew alphabet from Aleph to Tav).

The **4** Gospels represent a special literature within the Bible, for they reveal the Son of God, who created everything, yet humbled himself, and came from the spiritual kingdom of heaven to this earth to save us (Phil 2:5-11; John 1:1-18, 17:5; 1Cor 8:6; Col 1:15-23; Heb 1:1-4). They are thus the most important books of the Bible. There are a total of **66**+**4**=**70** books of the Bible. The **70** is the number of completeness in the plan of God in mercy and judgement: 70 years of age (Ps 90:10); 70 descendants of Noah (Gen 10); 70 elders (Ex 24:1); 70 weeks of Daniel (Dan 9); Israel began in Egypt with 70 people (Gen 46:8-27); the preaching of the gospel began with 70 disciples (Luke 10:1.17). In the year **66** AD, the Jewish-Roman War began and in **70** AD, Jerusalem was destroyed. Nearly all Jews were expelled from their country to the whole world. In addition, the Menorah was removed from the Temple. In addition, the Menorah was removed from the Temple in Jerusalem.

5th Level: The Division, Structuring and Grouping within the Bible

As is clear from the above figures, the books of the Bible are not meaninglessly distributed, but there is a clear structuring and grouping in the OT and NT. There is also a multiple number symbolism; especially the number **7** plays an important role and there are several groups of 3x7=**21** books. OT and NT consist of **7** divisions and 2x7=**14** sub-divisions. The Law and the prophets of the OT consist of 11 scrolls (50%) and the Writings as well. The OT already existed in 3 parts before Jesus was born (Luke 24:44).
The 4 Gospels show the life of Jesus from 4 different perspectives and reveal Jesus Christ as the Savior of the world. Therefore, He is at the center of the whole Bible, which consists of **7** divisions:

THE 7 DIVISIONS OF THE BIBLE						
1 Law	2 Prophets	3 Writings	4 Gospels	5 Acts	6 Epistles	7 Revelation

The parallels between the structure of the OT and of the NT are clearly recognizable. The **70** books can be divided into 3 groups. Both Testaments start with **5** books, each with historical information and the proclamation of the law for the regional people of Israel (OT) and for the new worldwide Christian family (NT). Together, there are 5+5=**10** books, the number of completeness of the law. The different commandments have been given to us personally by God and are not conceived by man. Then follow **21** church books of the prophets of Yahweh (OT) and **21** books (Epistles) of the disciples of Jesus Christ (NT) and as the conclusion the Writings with the Revelations in the OT and NT:

THE SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE STRUCTURE OF THE OT / NT AND THE 70 BOOKS				
	OT	NT		
I.	**5** Law Books for Israel (local)	**5** Law Books for Christians (worldwide)	**10**	
II.	**21** Church Books of the Prophets	**21** Church Letters of the Disciples	**60**	
III.	**17** Writings and Revelation of YHWH to Daniel	**1** Revelation of Jesus Christ to John		
	= 43 Books (5+21+17 = 43 = 21+22)	**= 27 Books (5+21+1 = 27 = 5+22)**	**70**	
	= 70 Books			

In the OT, there are **4** law scrolls plus the repetition scroll (Deuteronomy), and in the NT there are **4** Gospels plus the Acts, in which the word and life of Jesus is repeated in his disciples by following Jesus.

The **6** is the number of man and **60** is the number of all humankind, so the **21**+**21**=42 church books of the OT and NT and the 17+1=18 Writings with the Revelations as the sum give the number **60**. They show the life in the world and the consequences of disobedience (suffering and death). 42 (6x7) + 18 (6x3) = **60** (6x10) + 10 = **70** (7x10)

The revelations: There is, indeed, a clear connection between the last group of the OT with its 5 books and the last book of the NT (cf. Dan 7:10 with Rev 20:11-15), which also describes the church as a kind of chronicle (Rev 1:4 to 3:22) with a restoration (cf. Ezra and Nehemiah with Rev 21-22). However, the so-called "Revelation of John" is really the "Revelation of Jesus Christ to John", as the first verse proves (Rev 1:1). Many want to eradicate the name of Jesus Christ, so they prefer to speak of the man John and thus put the true speaker and the revealer in the background. In the OT, Yahweh (YHWH) gave revelations to Daniel, and in the NT, Jesus gave revelations to John. Both parts are important and complement each other.

6th Level: The Book Names of the Bible

Also in the selection of the book names and in the number of books addressed to one addressee (for example, there is not only one letter to the Corinthians, but also two) the planning by God becomes clear. In the OT, exactly 3x12=**36** book names were used. The 12 stands for the 12 tribes of Israel and the triple selection of names (3x12=**36**) means a complete conclusion. No other book name can appear in the OT; otherwise, the overall harmony of the numbers will be destroyed. In the NT, we have exactly the same situation, because there are 3x7=**21** book names. The **7** stands for the worldwide Christian family and the triple name selection of the books makes it clear that no other book name can be accepted. It is not even possible to add or remove a single book to the same addressee, otherwise the total number of the **66** or **70** books would be destroyed and the harmony of the numbers would not exist.

7th Level: The Spiritual Dimension of the Bible

Even if the harmonies of numbers did not exist at all, the sensational content of the Bible testifies to the existence of God. This concerns the inspiration and inscription of historical events, the wisdom literature, the publication of commandments (especially the commandment of love) and the prophecies. If you already have the basic knowledge, you cannot get out of the astonishment. How was it possible that thousands of years ago the empires, individual rulers, as well as many very small details of the life of Jesus were laid down in writing? This is only possible through conscious planning of an existing spiritual power. The Bible has also been written in such a way that it can only be understood by those who have been given it (Dan 12:4-10; Luke 8:10, 9:45, 24:45). Even if people would memorize the whole Bible, they could never understand the Scripture without the Holy Spirit, and would consider this book to be a normal, strange and illogical work of world literature. But those who ask God for understanding and have a humble heart will recognize the spiritual dimension and understand the spiritual content behind the letters (1Peter 5:5-7; Mt 7:7; 2Cor 3:12-16; James 4:3). Through the Bible, we learn that there is not only a physical but also a **spiritual world**, and that God's goal is that we can be with him. Our life on earth is therefore only a short period of training for eternity. God loves books, so he gave us the **49** scrolls with the **70** books, not to leave us alone in this world without knowledge. His books serve to make us grow in character to make the difference in this evil and God-distant world. We should learn character here and distinguish between good and bad, so do the good and avoid evil and to be a light and an example for others. This means, in concrete terms, to live in the discipleship of Jesus Christ (He is the light), to speak and act like Him, in His love. People who walk the path of love and serve others will receive eternal life in the spirit world, for the existence on this physical earth serves only the formation of character. It is a school for all eternity. Only with the Holy Spirit can people understand the spiritual dimension of the **49** scrolls with the **70** books of the Bible.

The 7 levels in the construction of the Bible show planning and the eternal completeness of the Word of God.

The Bible is not just a book, it is a miracle and it is complete:
No language, no letter, no scroll, no book and no book name may be removed or added.

8th Level: The most important part is still missing, namely the "Scroll of Life"

The first **7** levels (or dimensions) described the Bible as a visible book. It was written with **22**+**27**=**49** letters (of the ancient Hebrew and Greek alphabet) and the Bible was written on **22**+**27**=**49** (7x7) scrolls and contains **66** (3x22) and **70** (7x10) individual books. It is thus a finished work. All of these 70 books we can see and read. But the Bible reveals to us another scroll, which we cannot at present see. It is the invisible "**Scroll of Life**," the "**Book of the Living**," or the "**Book of Life**," as it is most often called (Ex 32:32-33; Isaiah 4:3; Psalm 69:28-29; Dan 7:10, 12:1-2; Mal 3:16; Luke 10:20; Hebrew 12:23; Phil 4:3; Rev 3:5, 13:8, 17:8, 20:12,15, 21:27, 22:19). The **Book of Life** is the **49**+**1**=**50th** and most important scroll. It is a list of names of people who will receive eternal life as a gift for their love to God and their love for other people. Therefore, many Israelis at the time of the biblical autumn festivities say to each other "may your name be written in the **Book of Life**." However, many Christians go to church for many years and do not even know that there is a "**Book of Life**" at all.

THE FINAL JUDGMENT

"And I [John] saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and **BOOKS** were opened. Another **BOOK** was opened, which is the **BOOK OF LIFE**. The dead were judged according to what they had done as recorded in the **BOOKS**... and each person was judged according to what they had done... Anyone whose name was not found written in the **BOOK OF LIFE** was thrown into the lake of fire" (Rev 20:12-15).

We shall be judged according to the content of the **49** scrolls with the **66** or **70** books of the Bible. Depending on weather we have love, our name is written into the **BOOK OF LIFE** or not (Psalm 69:29; Dan 7:10, 12:1; Rev 20:11-15).

Today, God speaks to us through the **49** scrolls with the **70** books. However, the **50th** scroll (**49**+**1**=**50**), the **BOOK OF LIFE**, symbolizes eternal life and thus the direct contact and perfect communion with God. It is the **71ct** book and serves to evaluate how we lived according to the **70** books of the Bible and where we will thus spend our eternal future.

THERE IS NO GREATER POWER THAN LOVE

LOVE is the goal of all 49 scrolls with the 70 books of the Bible - and the registration in the Book of Life
(1Tim 1:5)

Source: https://menorah-bible.jimdo.com/english/structure-of-the-bible/

OLD TESTAMENT

OT **OLD COVENANT**	**1** **LAW**	**1** **LAW**	**Genesis**	**1**	1	1	1
			Exodus	**2**	2	2	2
			Leviticus	**3**	3	3	3
			Numbers	**4**	4	4	4
			Deuteronomy	**5**	**5**	5	5
	2 **PROPHETS**	**2** **FORMER**	**Joshua**	**6**	1	6	6
			Judges		2	7	7
			1/2 Samuel	**7**	3-4	8-9	8
			1/2 Kings		5-6	10-11	9
		3 **MAJOR**	**Isaiah**	**8**	7	12	10
			Jeremiah	**9**	8	13	11
			Ezekiel	**10**	9	14	**12**
		4 **MINOR**	**Hosea**	**11**	10	15	1
			Joel		11	16	2
			Amos		12	17	3
			Obadiah		13	18	4
			Jonah		14	19	5
			Micah		15	20	6
			Nahum		16	21	7
			Habakkuk		17	22	8
			Zephaniah		18	23	9
			Haggai		19	24	10
			Zechariah		20	25	11
			Malachi		**21**	26	**12**
	3 **WRITINGS**	**5** **WISDOM**	**Psalms** (5)	**12**	1-5	27-31	1
			Proverbs	**13**	6	32	2
			Job	**14**	7	33	3
		6 **FESTIVAL SCROLLS**	**Song of Songs**	**15**	8	34	4
			Ruth	**16**	9	35	5
			Lamentations	**17**	10	36	6
			Ecclesiastes	**18**	11	37	7
			Esther	**19**	12	38	8
		7 **REVELATION**	**Daniel**	**20**	13	39	9
			Ezra	**21**	14	40	10
			Nehemiah		15	41	11
			1/2 Chronicles	**22**	16-17	42-43	**12**
	3 **PARTS**	**7** **SUB-PARTS**	**22** **SCROLLS**	**22**	**39 or 43** **BOOKS**		**3 x 12** **NAMES**

NEW TESTAMENT

NT **NEW COVENANT**	**1** **GOSPELS**	**1** **GOSPELS**	**Matthew**	**1**	1	1	1
			Mark	**2**	2	2	2
			Luke	**3**	3	3	3
			John	**4**	4	4	4
	2 **ACTS**	**2** **ACTS**	**Acts of the Apostles**	**5**	**5**	5	5
	3 **EPISTLES**	**3** **PAUL TO THE 7 CHURCHES**	**Romans**	**6**	1	6	6
			1 Corinthians	**7**	2	7	**7**
			2 Corinthians	**8**	3	8	
			Galatians	**9**	4	9	1
			Ephesians	**10**	5	10	2
			Philippians	**11**	6	11	3
			Colossians	**12**	7	12	4
			1 Thessalonians	**13**	8	13	5
			2 Thessalonians	**14**	9	14	
		4 **PAUL TO THE HEBREWS**	**Hebrews**	**15**	10	15	6
		5 **PAUL TO THE 3 BROTHERS**	**1 Timothy**	**16**	11	16	**7**
			2 Timothy	**17**	12	17	
			Titus	**18**	13	18	1
			Philemon	**19**	14	19	2
		6 **GENERAL**	**James**	**20**	15	20	3
			1 Peter	**21**	16	21	4
			2 Peter	**22**	17	22	
			1 John	**23**	18	23	5
			2 John	**24**	19	24	
			3 John	**25**	20	25	
			Jude	**26**	**21**	26	6
	4 **REVELATION**	**7** **REVELATION**	**Revelation**	**27**	**1**	**27**	**7**
	4 **PARTS**	**7** **SUB-PARTS**	**27** **SCROLLS**	**27**	**27** **BOOKS**		**3 x 7** **NAMES**